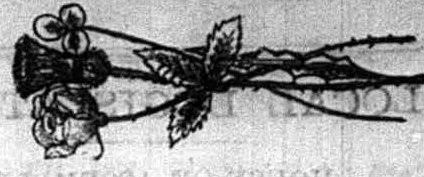


THE COLONIST.



Vol. II. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum ST. JOHN'S, N. F., WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1887. Single Copies—One Cent. No. 112.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WM. O'BRIEN AT TORONTO

He Attempts to Speak but is Interrupted.

BELGIAN MINERS STRIKE

The French Fishermen and the Newfoundland Bill.

HALIFAX, May 18.

William O'Brien was unable to secure any hall in Toronto. He attempted to speak in Queen's park, but the crowd prevented him by frequently singing the national anthem and by cheering the Governor General. No violence was offered, however, and O'Brien continued his efforts for two hours.

There are enormous strikes in the Belgian coal mines.

The Russians implicated in an attempt to kill the Czar, were executed yesterday.

The French fishermen ask their government to protect them against the Newfoundland bill.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

General servant wanted ap at this office
Minard's liniment see advertisement
Meeting of Shamrock C.C. see local column
Revolution in business. O'Flaherty & MacGregor

AUCTION SALES.

On MONDAY Next, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock,

On Mudge's Premises,
(SOUTHSIDE.)

The following Schooners

Mary Belle, 26 tons; built at New Bonaventure, Trinity, 1886.

Venus, 59 tons; built at Bonavista, 1878.

Breeze, 33 tons; built at Exploits, G. Bay, 1873.

Rise and Go, 55 tons; built at Port-de-Grave, 1868.

For further particulars, apply to

W. H. MARE, SON & CO.,
Brokers.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED---A GIRL,

to do general house work, good wages to a person with good reference. Apply at this office.

may18,3i.

Minard's Liniment.



MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs, Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.
FOR MAN & BEAST.
PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE.
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
YARMOUTH, N. S.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Bay of Islands

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.

may18,3m,2iv

FOR SALE.

Four Shares

IN THE

Nfld. Consolidated Foundry Company, Lim.

Apply to ROBERT J. KENT,
Solicitor, Duckworth Street.

may7,1w,fp

TO BE LET.

That Water-Side Premises,

With Wharf, situate on the west side of Stuart's Cove, in St. John's, and lately in the occupation of Messrs. J. & W. Stuart.

Immediate possession given. Apply to

ROBT. J. KENT, Solicitor.

St. John's, May 10, 1887.—6i, [Tel.]

J. M. LYNCH,

Auctioneer - and - Commission - Agent,

BECK'S COVE.

4w18

New Advertisements.

REVOLUTION!

IN THE CLOTHING & OUTFITTING TRADE.

A Long Felt Want Supplied at Last!

The only First-class exclusive Gents' Outfitting Establishment in the City.

OUR EXTENSIVE ARRANGEMENTS BEING NOW COMPLETE, AND having secured the services of a CUTTER of acknowledged ability, who has had a large London and Edinburgh experience, we assure our patrons that the fit, style and workmanship of all bespoke garments will be equal in every respect to BEST LONDON PRODUCTIONS.

A Trial Order Solicited!—Satisfaction Guaranteed!

O'FLAHERTY & MACCREGOR,
221 Water Street.

POSTPONED - - ENTERTAINMENT!

(Under the distinguished patronage of Lady DesVœux.)

ON TUESDAY, 24th MAY
(Instead of Thursday 19th.)

Will be performed at the Star of the Sea Hall,
—at 9 o'clock, the EXTRAVAGANZA of the—
Maid & Game Pie!

To be preceded at 8.15 by the amusing Farce of

Freezing a Mother-in-Law.

Tickets to be had at McConnan's bookstore.

Reserved and numbered Seats, 3s.; other seats, 1s.

may16

The Highest Value for a Dollar,

—IS TO BE HAD AT—

J. J. & L. FURLONG'S.

CONVINCING AND EXISTING REALITIES.

MANY MARVELS AND A MORAL THAT IS ALL FACT.

THERE IS NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT FOR BARGAINS AT

Sign of the Railway, and 3, Arcade Buildings.

may14

Schooners, &c., For Sale.

Four Schooners.

Three Cod Traps.

Two Cod Seine Skiffs.

App. to G. KNOWLING.

may16,m&w,fp

Admr. Estate late P. Hutchins.

Standard Marble Works.

287, New Gower Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.



I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent stock

—OF—

HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTELPieces, &c.

At rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid stock and the best of workmanship. On port orders solicited.

Designs cheerfully furnished by letter or otherwise.

ap20,3m,fp,w&s

JAMES MCINTYRE.

HOLSTEIN STOCK. Owners of Freehold Property.

For Service to a limited number of Cows

—Edymion, 4th.

Pure bred Holstein Friesian.

Registered in American herd-book.

The Dame of this bull has a milk record of 84 quarts a day. All certificates of breeding registration can be seen at

WM. WOODLEY'S,

GROVE FARM.

Service 8'ee, 69.

may19,1w,fp

DO YOU WANT TO SELL OR LEASE

your houses and land? Or do you require

the services of a Real Estate Broker or Auctioneer

for such purposes? If so you are invited to call

at my office where daily applications are made for

Houses and Building Lots. I can obtain purchasers

or tenants for your property at a short notice. I will

transact all your business much cheaper than any other agent you can employ, and will guarantee to do so just as satisfactorily, or I shall charge you nothing whatever.

JAMES J. COLLINS,

Notary Public and Real Estate Broker.

Office and residence: 10 Prince's Street.
ap20,1m,fp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

House Keepers

READ IT!

Never Such Value Offered

Lace - Curtains!

[all the newest designs and colors.]

LACE VALANCES, WINDOW NET.

Wonderful Value

In Table Linens,
In Table Cloths,
In Table Napkins.

TOWELS & BATH BLANKETS.

Beautiful Rich Colors

In Carpets, Rugs and Cretonnes.

The above Goods can be purchased cheap at

M. MONROE.

may16,1w,fp

The Very Best Value in Town.

EA! - EA! - EA! - EA!
EA! - EA! - EA! - EA!
EA! - EA! - EA! - EA!

Only one shilling and sixpence per lb.

Only 1s.6d. Per lb.

John P. Shea,

may14,1w,fp 345, Water-st., St. John's.

Ships' Stores

SUPPLIED BY

Kennedy & Co.,

207 Water Street.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Ayre & Sons,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

1000 brls. CHOICE FAMILY FLOURS.

Grades to suit all customers.

Lot very choice Canada Butter,

Canada Cheese,

New Roll Bacon.

Pig Pork and Tip Pork, in half brls,

(A very choice article.)

Spiced Beef & Packed Beef, half brls,

Choice Retailing Molasses, all size pkgs.

may18,3if,fp

TO LEASE,

(For a Term of Years),

THE PREMISES ON THE SOUTH SIDE,

Now in our occupancy, comprising:

Wharf, Stores & Dwelling-house

With all conveniences necessary for conducting an

extensive business.

C. F. BENNETT & CO.

may14,2w,m,w,f,fp

DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNS (DENTIST) HAS RE-

moved one door East to the house lately

occupied by R. H. PROWSE, Esq., 239 Water

Street. Gas and Ether administered for the pain-

less extraction of teeth. may9,1m,fp

SYDNEY COAL.

—ON SALE AT THE—

CENTRAL - STORE,

No. 13 New Gower Street.

100 Tons Prime Round Sydney Coal.

Sent home at 24s. per ton.

J. WOODS & SON.

may17,3if,fp

DR. BENNET'S OFFICE,

(308, Water Street.)

Open from 9 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 4 p.m.
mar1,fp

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

LIFE AT THE JUNCTION.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Since my last letter nothing unusual has occurred, save the weather has been fine, and we are not, as a rule, impeded on our progressive pathway by those fogbanks and slushy streets of which we hear so much talk from St. John's. I see by your report of "Murray's Merry Monday Morning" that Harbor Grace, through the Standard, boasts of the privilege of the first visit from the robin this year; but I do not know. I think we at the Junction may put in a claim, as I saw robins here in March, and I can produce evidence sufficient to bear out my testimony. However, if Harbor Gracians are desirous to boast of this particular privilege, I will not intercept the passage of public opinion. The Placentia railway, so famed in song and story, is at last to a stand-still, which throws a gloomy outlook over the business aspects of our little inland town; but the passage of the loan bill, in the assembly, bids us be of good cheer, that work will soon again be resumed. Much has been spoken and written about this branch line, but I think parties who feel desirous of airing their talent and literary ability in placing obstructions in the way of such a work, should first make the necessary inquiries of the beneficial results of the line, before rushing into print. This done and I feel fully convinced ten to one would be in favor of the Placentia railway. How many thousands of our people are there who have never seen five miles inside the hut where they may be perched up in a cliff along the rock-bound coast, gazing out over the perilous ocean to try to secure sufficient to eke out a scanty subsistence, whilst if we had rail and agricultural roads going through the interior, so as to reach our timber and agricultural resources, thousands of those who are to-day begging from government, and thousands whom we see leaving our isle to emigrate to the friendly shores of America or the far away British Columbia, perhaps never to see the homes so dear to them again, may now be settled in the interior of our colony, with flourishing farms and herds of sleek looking cattle, living in defiance of mercantile monopoly and in independence of the world? There is the pine, the birch, the hazel, the spruce, the aspe and the fir, which nature has destined to grow to supply our various demands, and which may be utilized for ship-building, and worked and moulded into shape by the ingenuity and skill of the mechanics who are now leaving our shores to bestow their labor on other lands, whilst this timber in their own is doomed to grow and rot. But enough, Mr. Editor, the government will surely complete this road and open up by rail communication with the western coast. I understand we are about to have another saw mill erected here shortly. Messrs. Duchemin, Bond & Co., I am informed, are to be the enterprising undertakers of the work. These gentlemen have been out here some short time since, and, I believe, located a site for its erection. Well done Duchemin, Bond & Co., when once you undertake a work to benefit our poor people Newfoundland will ever feel proud of you. Rivers and brooks here have full ventilation again, and our friend French is doing what he pleases with trout and musk-rats. William seems to grow indignant over so many excursionists of late, and cuts pugilistic capers about the place after strangers; but if there is an assault committed on his part again, I believe his imprisonment is to be doubled on the island down the lake. But I must not write too lengthily a letter whilst your precious columns are taken up by debates.

So, with many thanks for space, I am, sir, yours &c.,

TROUTER.

Harbor Grace Junction, May 12th, 1887.

A PUBLIC PARK OR MARKET-HOUSE.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

SIR,—Your correspondent "M.P.P." says the object of the new municipal bill is to raise \$100,000 to spend on sewerage, Bannerman Park, &c. Can it be true that any man outside of a lunatic asylum, could think of spending \$4,000 on a park that will never be used by one out of every ten of the people, while at the same time we have no market except the coves. This seems to me to be like a man purchasing a silk hat, when he had not a decent pair of brogues. The "object" is to give some of our needy politicians a living at the public expense, and it would be more honest for them to avow it than to try to hood-wink the public by saying that they want to get labor for the people.

Yours truly,

HOUSEHOLDER.

St. John's May 18th, 1887.

F. P. Bennett

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, April 21, 1887.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The house met at 3.30.

Mr. KANE—I beg leave to present a petition from George White and others, of Greenspond, on the subject of a ferry.

Mr. SCOTT—I beg leave to present a petition from John Studdy, Chairman of

THE 'FARMERS' SECTION

of the Home Industrial Society. (The hon member here read the petition). In moving that the petition be received, I would observe that the petitioners evidence by their action, a desire to give effect to the legislation of last session in reference to the improvement of the agricultural condition of the colony. Hon. members will remember that in the last session of the house, the cardinal principle of the government policy was the improvement and extension of agricultural pursuits in the island. It had been recognized that year after year our ordinary sources of industry and wealth were becoming diminished, by which large numbers of our people were reduced to destitution. So great, indeed, was the destitution from time to time, being caused by the failure of the ordinary sources of income, that the government had been compelled to advance large funds from the public chest to alleviate the distress and to prevent starvation. It was alleged that the condition of our fisheries is not such as would warrant the main body of our people in placing any further reliance upon them, and it was said that the fisheries of the colony, as at present conducted, were insufficient to provide food and clothing for our present population. Notwithstanding what may be said by gentlemen in high positions, and who have probably been acting under false advice and misrepresentation, as to the real state of affairs, we must all admit that while the soil of this country may not be comparable with the better parts of Canada and the United States, our lands are sufficiently fertile to enable an industrious man by application to the soil, to provide for himself and his family. We have been too much engrossed in the fisheries in the past, to pay due regard to the great wealth which, even at the present time, is extracted from

THE SOIL OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Last year I made a statement in consequence of a discovery made by me when referring to the census returns, and hon. members were surprised to learn that the value of our agricultural products was far and away beyond the value of the seal fishery. To-day, I have gone more into detail in this matter, and I find that according to the census of 1884 we raised produce as follows:—

Hay, 28,312 tons....at \$16.00	\$452,992.00
Wheat and barley, 462 bushels.....at	80 369.60
Oats, 5,393 bushels....at	40 2,157.20
Potatoes, 302,649 brls.at	1.00 302,649.00
Turnips, 24,006 brls.at	80 19,204.80
Other root crops, 21,144 brls.....at	1.00 21,144.00
Butter, 24,706 lbs....at	20 \$798,516.60
	49,412.80
	\$847,929.40

The returns show,—
11,844 head cattle, exclusive milch cows.
8,040 milch cows.
5,534 horses.
40,326 sheep.
21,555 swine.
7,934 goats.

The above statement is sufficient indication of what could and ought to be done in agriculture if our people were to devote their industry more to that pursuit; and we must recollect that our system of farming, if indeed it can be dignified at all by such a name, is altogether primitive, and we are justified in assuming for more lucrative returns if the more advanced appliances of

MODERN INVENTION

were in extensive or even partial use amongst the people. According to the above statement the total amount of our agricultural products would amount to \$847,929, exclusive of stock. I do not believe that the census returns give the full value of our crops which I believe to be really much more than is put down here; but assuming these figures to fully represent this value, we find that they amount to as much as the revenue of the colony formerly used to be, and with a little more attention to the soil there can be no doubt that the value of our agricultural products could be more than doubled. In the same year 1884 we find that the number of seals taken was 360,000, and valuing these at what may be considered an extravagant rate and assuming them to have averaged two dollars each, the total value of that industry would have been \$720,000 to be divided amongst the owners of the steamers and all engaged in the prosecution of that fishery. I think the members of the Industrial Society are deserving of the thanks of this house if for no other reason than that they are the beginning of an organization which will ultimately extend all over the island information as to our agricultural resources that cannot fail to direct the attention of our people to the cultivation of the soil. From time to time we have heard the

AGRICULTURAL CAPABILITIES

of this country decided, and only within a short time have those in high position, acting, no doubt, on false information, offended in this respect; but does not the very fact that our agricultural products exceed in value the results of the seal fishery, prove that our people ought to look more to the land than to the sea. Our experience too, clearly points to this fact and shows us that while the fishermen after years of toil has, in many cases, to apply to his member for a ticket to the poor house; the farmer after his years of industry can look with pride upon the home raised out of his own labors. I trust the act of last session will not be allowed to fall into oblivion, or that the large sums of money lately expended for the relief of the people will not by our supineness and hesitancy be permitted to be un-

productive. I hope that hon. members will see the propriety of acceding to this petition, and that we will all recognize that it is the duty of the legislature to co-operate by every means in its power with the general public outside, who appear so earnest and devoted in advancing the interests of our common country.

Mr. MORRIS—I have very much pleasure in supporting this petition, coming as it does from so important a body as the farmers of this community. I was much struck by the remarks of my hon colleague in which he has ably shown the value of our farming industry compared with our fishery products. I have in another way arrived at almost the same results as the hon. member. In looking over the census of 1884 I find that the hay crop for that year was 28,000 tons, valued at \$456,244—at \$20 per ton.

Wheat and barley 462 bushels at \$1 per bushel—\$462; oats, 5,393 at 60 cents per bushel—\$3,235.80.

Potatoes, 302,649 barrels at \$1 per barrel—\$3,285.80.

Turnips, 24,006 barrels at 80 cents per barrel—\$19,204.

Other root crops, 21,144 barrels at \$1 per barrel—\$21,144.

Butter, 24,706 lbs. at 25 cents per lb.—\$6,176.66.

Cheese, 422 lbs. at 20 cents per lb.—\$84.40; making a total of \$973,786.20.

Now, sir, these figures only refer to principal products of the farm, that is growing crops. We have no estimate of the annual income from cattle, sheep, swine and goats. We have in the census the number of these, and I have made the following calculations from the figures given: Of horned cattle we have about 12,000 the annual product from which would be about in number one third, that is 4000 head of cattle at say, \$30 per head, would mean \$120,000. Of milch cows there was 8,041, from which there would be annually derived about 7,000 calves, which, at \$4 per calf, would mean \$28,000—the number of sheep is given at 40,000—the annual value of lambs from which would be about \$160,000. Swine, 21,555, the annual product from which would be about 10,000 at \$20 each, would be \$200,000. I estimate the annual value of horses, goats, poultry, fruits, (including wild), and vegetables at \$200,000, making a total of \$708,000, or in other words the total value of agriculture to Newfoundland for 1884 was \$1,681,786.20—or nearly half the value of the codfishery for that year. And, sir, we must assume that the impetus given the past few years to agriculture, by the opening up of roads, and the growing belief in the necessity of agriculture as a powerful adjunct to our once principal industry, has largely increased those figures, and I think we may fairly estimate the industry this year at \$2,000,000. We shall now for a moment turn aside and take a glance at those agricultural products which are annually imported into this colony, and which might, with a little encouragement be raised in the country, and as my preceding figures have been made up for 1884, I shall make my reference to the imports of that year:

There was imported into this colony in 1884	
235 horses valued at.....	\$ 16,450
3,382 Oxen and cows value at.....	108,543
269 Pigs and calves valued at....	807
2,171 Hams and bacon valued at....	28,233
Barley valued at.....	6,129
8,118 brls beef and pigs heads valued at.....	98,623
18,269 cwts butter valued at.....	306,926
1,940 cwts cheese valued at.....	27,168
93,953 lbs feathers valued at.....	9,395
4,829 lbs of Indian meal valued at....	14,484
"Indian corn valued at.....	3,684
"Hay and straw valued at.....	13,309
"Meat and poultry valued at.....	43,144
"Oats valued at.....	50,299
1,843 lbs Oatmeal valued at.....	8,293
144,432 lbs Potatoes valued at.....	18,776
5,340 lbs Peas valued at.....	21,363
230,530 lbs Pork valued at.....	376,429
Tallow valued at.....	20,730
Yarn valued at.....	18,360
26,666 bushls. vegetables valued at....	5,333
	\$2,196,504

These figures ought to open our eyes and ought to convince our legislators that in the cultivation of the soil lies our only road to progress and prosperity. Notwithstanding that in the past, acts have been passed for its promotion and encouragement, still the machinery to carry these acts into practical operation have been so deficient as to render these acts of little or no avail. All this large amount of money went out of the country for articles which might and ought to be raised here. These are convincing facts which should serve us to consideration of how this state of things can be put, an end to. Our former boast that we were the only producers of codfish in the world is now an empty one. Our fisheries are failing, and we must foster industries which may supplement the resources which are now failing us. In agriculture is our only hope; yet we have not a farm, to my knowledge, five miles from the sea coast. Much good would be achieved if model farms were established as near the coast as possible, but yet out of reach of those cold sea breezes which so hinder the development of the products of the soil. I therefore support this petition. The farmers section offer to contribute towards this exhibition an amount equal to that granted by the government. There is nothing sectional in this exhibition; all parts of the country are eligible to exhibit their products there. This farmers' section is one of the most active sections of the society to which it belongs. It has done very much during the past winter to stimulate agricultural enterprise; from them the dog bill, which is now before the house had its origin; and though that bill in its present form may not be acceptable to all men, yet before it leaves us it may become a very beneficial measure.

(to be continued.)

The English lords of the admiralty are directly encouraging the study of singing in the royal navy by offering prizes for competition and remunerating teachers.

M. & J. TOBIN,

Fishery - Requirements.

FOR SALE.

15 and 18-thread St. Peter Linens
Long and Short Sed Lines
Long Shore and Bank Lines
Herring, Genging and Salmon Twines
Bultow, Mid-Qr., Large & Jigger Hooks

A large assortment of Trout Rods, Hooks, Flies, Cast Lines, Floats, &c. &c.
Selling cheap for cash.

170 and 171 Duckworth-street (Beach.)
may 17 M. & J. TOBIN.

Ditson & Co's Sunday School Music.

ranks with the very best, and no Sunday School management should ad pt a new Singing Book without carefully examining one of their "tried and true" Sunday School Song Books.

Voices of Praise (40 cts., \$4.20 per doz.) Rev. C. L. Hutchins. Music and poetry dignified and classical, but not dull; in fact, bright and enthusiastic. Very large collection for the money.

Singing on the Way (35 cts., \$3.60 per doz.) by Mrs. Jewett, ably assisted by Dr. Holbrook, whose noble compositions are known and loved in all the churches. This, like the book above mentioned, does, excellently well for a Vestry Singing Book for prayer and praise meetings.

Songs of Promise (35 cts., \$3.60 per doz.) J. H. Tenney and Rev. E. A. Hoffman—the first highly gifted, musically, and the second the author of many hymns of refined and beautiful quality. One of the newest books.

Song Worship (35 cts., \$3.60 per doz.) L. O. Emerson and W. F. Sherwin, both celebrated compilers, composers, and leaders, and the latter well-known as having had charge of the music at many Chataqua meetings.

For other good books, please send for lists and catalogues.

For a lovely little book for the young children of a Sunday School, look no further than FRESH FLOWERS (25 cts., \$2.40 per doz., Emma Pitt-sweet Hymns, Sweet Music, Pretty Pictures.

May 14. OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON

TO LET.

For Grazing Purposes.

One Large Field, and adjoining Woodland, about 30 acres, near the Rope Walk.
—AND FOR SALE—

A FEW TONS HAY.

Apply to
JAMES BRYDEN.
ap25,tf,may2,2iv

Bankers Attention.

SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE paid to the CURING and SHIPPING of one or two Bankers' Fish, at a convenient

PORT IN BONA VISTA BAY, where two Ice-Houses will be kept during the coming season.

Apply at this office. feb23,tf

St. Michael's Bazaar.

THE BAZAAR IN AID OF SAINT Michael's Orphanage, will be held in November next, the exact date of which has not yet been determined. Ladies who have kindly consented to be table-holders, and their assistants, will accept this intimation and make the necessary preparation.

New Goods!

JUST RECEIVED, per Sparkling Glance from London, the under-mentioned goods, and for sale by—

J. J. O'REILLY.

TAYLOR BROS. MARVILLA COCOA

12-lb boxes & 4-lb packages.
Fry's Homoeopathic Cocoa—14-lb bxs & 4-lb pkgs
Fry's Chocolate—7-lb boxes and 4-lb pkgs
Fry's Cocoa and Milk—1-lb tins
Condensed Milk—1-lb tins
French Coffee (ground) 1/2, 1 & 7-lb tins
Thyme—4-pint bts; Savory in 4-pint ditto
Curry Powder—in 4-pint bottles
Yorkshire Relish—4-pint bottles
Lea & Perrin's Sauce—4 & 1-pint bottles
Calf's Foot Jelly—in quart bottles
Mushroom Catsup—in quart bottles
Raspberry Syrup—qrt bts; Lemon Syrup—ditto
Lime Juice—qrt bts; Lime Juice Cordial—ditto
York-cut Hams—12 and 16-lb each
Macaroni—in 7-lb tins; Vermicelli—7-lb tins
Arrowroot—7-lb tins; Tapioca—7-lb tins
Sago—7-lb tins; Pearl Barley
Coleman's Mustard—in 4 and 1-lb tins
Coleman's Mustard—in 9-lb kegs
Keenan's Mustard—4-lb tins
Liebig's Extract Meat—2-oz and 4-oz pots
White Pepper (ground) in 7-lb tins
Black Pepper (ground) in 7-lb tins
Pimento (ground) in 7-lb tins
Ginger (ground) in 7-lb tins
Cassia (ground) in 7-lb tins
Cream of Tartar—in boxes and jars
Cloves—in 7-lb packets; Nutmeg—in 7-lb ditto
Table Salt—1-lb packets; Table Salt, 2-lb bottles
Table Vinegar in bottles and cask
Sweet Oil in bottles and flasks
W. G. Nixey's and N. Crane's Blacklead
Harness Liquid in small and medium crocks
Coleman's Blue Starch in 4-cwt. cases
Coleman's White Starch in 4-cwt. cases
Ball Blue in 1-lb and 7-lb boxes
Mixed Pickles in cases, 3 doz each
Chow-chow in cases, 3 doz each
Shoe-brushes in sets; Stove-brushes
Whitewash-brushes; Currants in cases, 1 cwt each
Confectionery—assorted, in 5-lb bottles
Confectionery—assorted, in 5-lb boxes
Confectionery—assorted, in 7-lb tins

Wholesale and Retail.

EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED.
This being the Jubilee year, great bargains may be expected, as the above will be sold at lowest market prices.

J. J. O'REILLY,
800 Water-st., 48 & 49 Kings Road,
may4

JOHN SKINNER,

—DEALER IN—

Italian and American Marble & Soapstone.



Cement and Plaster Paris on Retail. See our Show-Room.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS,

Opposite Star of the Sea Hall, Duckworth-street, St. John's, Nfld.
ap 2,3i,w,teJune

BARGAINS! - - BARGAINS!

[The following NEW GOODS just received by the Subscriber, at his stores,

No. 178 & 180, Water-St.

PER S.S. NOVA SCOTIAN FROM LIVERPOOL,

29 Chests and Boxes this seasons NEW TEAS.

Total number received this Spring, 93 comprising the finest and choicest qualities from the Best Houses in London and are offered at unusually low prices to suit customers, either Wholesale or Retail. And per ss. "Portia," from New York:—

15 brls CORN BEEF [Plate and Mess.] from the Celebrated Packers, Libby, McNeill & Libby, of Chicago. Also 2 tierces of HAMS, of a superior quality, splendidly cured. And per ss. "Polino" from Montreal, 25 bxs. Pale Olive Soap, and 4lb. bars Superior Scotch.

And from other importations,—Bread, Flour, Pork, Joles, Lions, etc. American Old Clothes, and Leather. An early call is solicited. Ships' stores supplied at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

may 13 ANDREW P. JORDAN.

Matched Lumber.

AS CHEAP AS ANY IN THE MARKET.

NEWFOUNDLAND FURNITURE & MOULDING CO.,

G. H. & C. E. ARCHIBALD.

ap30 167, WATER STREET.

SIGN OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, 167, WATER STREET.

New Tweeds, Cloths, &c.
JUST OPENED.
A MAGNIFICENT RANGE OF
New Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
These Goods have been personally selected with the greatest care, and comprise some of the Choicest Designs to be had in the Scotch and English markets. All Goods made up on the premises, under the supervision of an experienced Cutter.
Style, Fit and Finish guaranteed.

Also, a splendid assortment of ROOM PAPERS and BORDER-INGS—all new and pretty patterns—20,000 pieces to select from.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF, AND YOU WILL BE SURE TO BUY.

ap13 **W. R. FIRTH.**

FIRST PRIZE AND GOLD MEDAL!

THE "GENUINE SINGER" has taken the first prize and gold medal at the International Health Exhibition, London, England, over all other sewing machines. We challenge any sewing machine before the public to equal the IMPROVED SINGER, our new high-arm sewing machine. It possesses the following advantages over all other sewing machines:

- 1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
- 2nd—Carries a finer needle with given size thread.
- 3rd. Uses a greater number of sizes of thread with one size needle.
- 4th. Will close a seam tighter with thread linen than any other machine will with silk.
- 5th. The shuttle holds the most thread.
- 6th. Draws the needle thread both down and up, while the needle is out of the goods, therefore there is less friction on the needle and thread, consequently a tighter and more elastic seam.

Strength and durability unequalled.
Incomparable for ease of operation.
Not equalled for simplicity of construction.
Great rapidity, and almost noiseless.
Equipped with every valuable improvement.
Range of work far exceeding any other machine.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,

172 Water Street, St. John's. 75 Water Street, Harbor Grace
M. F. SMYTH, Agent

Select Story.

PUT ASUNDER.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "UNDER A SHADOW."

CHAPTER XLII.—(Continued.)

THE RED, RED ROSE.

"I will rise your spirits by telling you all the news," she said.

"You have told me all the news in your letters."

"Then I must make up some, for I am resolved on raising your spirits—if I can. I may fail, as I did with poor Colonel Lennox; he became very gloomy a few weeks ago, and no one has been able to restore him to vivacity since."

Isabel looked directly in the glass as she spoke, but in the glass she saw fully the face of Gertrude. What she read in that face was contrivance, not tenderness. The name of Lennox roused resentment against Lord Castlemaine, but no love for the colonel.

In fact, Lady Castlemaine was not in love with Colonel Lennox. She was too pure a woman to admit love for any but her husband. But she had a resentful spirit, that might admit hate where she had loved.

At Neath Abbey Isabel Hyde had a double task. She must loosen the ties between this wedded pair—destroy those ties; and the affection of Lord Castlemaine which she severed from his wife she must cause to turn to herself. Could she do that? Lord Castlemaine was a man of honor.

The next morning, just as Lord and Lady Castlemaine took their seats at breakfast-table, Isabel came bounding up the terrace steps, and in at the open window. She looked as fresh and charming as the cluster of red roses, wet with dew, which she carried in her hand. Her eyes shone, her step was buoyant, smiles wreathed her face.

"Oh! am I late? Good-morning, Lord Castlemaine! My dearest Gertrude how are you to-day? May I lay my hat on a chair? Thank you. I could scarcely wait until daylight. I was so eager to be out to breathe the healthful air and enjoy the beauties of Neath."

In truth, Isabel had been out since eight o'clock—two hours she had been beyond the park gates, to the house of the organist, and had engaged the room for Colonel Lennox; and at this moment, hidden in a hollow tree in the park, was a long, closelinen ulster that had covered her from her neck to her feet, a little black straw hat, a thick gray veil a pair of gray thread gloves, which had formed her effectual disguise on that expedition, when she had spoken to the organist's aunt entirely in Italian.

Isabel Hyde was a woman of resources.

Two years before she had not known that she had passions and powers for evil beyond those of most other people.

Sometimes occasion touches the demon in a soul and rouses it, as by the touch of Ithuriel's spear.

The next morning Lord Castlemaine was standing on the terrace waiting for breakfast, when the clatter of hoofs caused him to turn, and there came Isabel, reining up near him, and followed by a little groom who was running from the stables.

Lord Castlemaine lifted her from her seat.

"What! out alone so early?"

"I could not resist the charm of the morning, and I felt sure no one would notice my escapade so early. I have a passion for horseback-riding. Oh, I have had a glorious dash over those Kent hills!"

In fact, she had dashed as far as Red-moss, and had sent a dispatch to Colonel Lennox, telling him all was prepared for his coming to Neath. But the dispatch was sent to a name, and in a cipher, of which she had warned colonel and read:

"Mr. James Brown: You may buy that Louis Quatorze escritoire."

Yes, indeed, Isabel was a woman of resources, and should have lived in a revolutionary period, in a circle of political intriguers. She might then have done no more harm than now, and have found scope for her abilities.

As she now walked through the luxurious rooms, and noted the stored treasures of Neath, rambled in the gardens, saw the troops of trained servants, all the circumstances of great wealth, she said:

(to be continued.)

129, - Water Street. - 129.

MEN'S

We are now Offering
Tweed Suits from 25s.
Black Diagonal Suits from 35s.
Pants and Vests, from 12s.
Tweed vests, 3s. 6d.

Everclean collars, Powder for cleansing same, Job lot of 150 gross men's paper collars, at 4s per 100, worth 6s. 6d. Men's down peak caps, men's felt hats from 2s, boys' felt hats, 1s. 3d. each. Men's blue and brown duck pants and jumpers, at 3s. 6d., worth 5s. 6d. Men's shoes from 7s. 6d., men's boots, 7s. 11d., men's foot ball shoes, men's foot-ball-hat-guards, men's singlets from 2s. 6d. men's cloth pants from 4s. 6d.

may 10
R. HARVEY.
NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

THE MOHAWK MINSTRELS MUSICAL Magazine, of favourite Songs & Ballads, as sung by them at Agricultural Hall, London. Nos. 1 to 51 at the low price of 30 cents each. New & popular songs—by the best authors.

NEW JOKE BOOKS.

Francis & Day's Nigger Jokes, &c., only 30 cents. The Mohawk Minstrels Book of Dramas, Dialogues, &c., &c., in five parts at 30 cents each. Tambo's End Men's Minstrel Gags—30 cents. Brudder Bones New Book of Jokes—30 cents.

may 5. J. F. CHISHOLM.

JUST RECEIVED.

{ per steamer Austrian from }
{ Liverpool & Glasgow }

Part Spring Goods

—CONSISTING OF—

CHINA TEA SETS,
China Cups and Saucers, Plates, &c., &c. Mustache Cups and Saucers, Colored Dinner Sets, White Granite Plates, Soup Plates, Wash Basins, Glassware, &c.

Also, in stock, from former imports,

A - CHOICE - ASSORTMENT

TO SELECT FROM.

J. B. & C. AYRE,
202, Water Street.

ap 18, 2m

Anglo-American Bakery.

J. B. & G. AYRE,
PROPRIETORS.

THANKFUL for the liberal support received heretofore, wish to inform their numerous customers of Newfoundland that their

New Stock of Biscuits

for the Spring of 1887 is now complete, consisting of:

Soda Biscuits, Wine Biscuits, Pilot ditto Toast Biscuits, Tea Biscuits, Finger Biscuits, Lemon Biscuits, Coffee Biscuits, Fruit Biscuits—all kinds Sugar Crackers, Wine Crackers, Seed Sugar Crackers, Ginger Snaps, Ginger Bread, Butter Crackers, Wedding and other Cakes, Tarts, Bread, &c., constantly on hand.

Assorted Confectionery,

(FROM PURE WHITE SUGAR.)

ORDERS SOLICITED.

ap 27, 1m

FISHERIES.

WE CAN RESPOND FOR THE BEST WE CAN MAKE from Fresh New Netting for Cod Seines and Traps, at reduced rates.

CAPLIN, HERRING SEINES, &c

If in haste, wire
Gloucester Net and Twine Co.,
Office: 96 Commercial Street,
Boston.

Positively Dead Bargains!

REAL ESTATE

May be secured at office of the Subscriber.

Quite a large lot of Property, consisting of:

Dwelling Houses, Farms and Building Lots

has just been placed in his hands for sale. The prices range from \$250 to \$450. Before purchasing elsewhere, you had better call and learn all particulars respecting the Property.

JAMES J. COLLINS,
Notary Public and Real Estate Broker,
Office: 6 New Gower Street.
Residence: 11 Princes Street. ap 12, 8t, & th

ON SALE.

By JOHN STEER,
Posts & Longers, Birch Billets, White-ends, Juniper Logs—fit for Stanchions

One inch Fir and Spruce Board, Birch Anchor Stocks, a few bundles Hay, Second-hand Chains and Anchors, Second-hand wire rigging and blocks, Three Cod Traps and moorings—in good order.

Above will be sold cheap to make room.

may 10 JOHN STEER.

SOAP. SOAP.

JUST RECEIVED,

For ss. Polino from Montreal,

70 Boxes Family Laundry Soap.

80 lbs each, 16oz. bars.

J. J. O'REILLY,
May 18 299 Water Street, 45 & 46 King's Road.

On Sale by Subscribers.

360, WATER STREET.

SEED OATS and HAY SEED.

T. & J. GRACE.

Mrs. R. FENNELL

—Has now received her full stock of—
Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets,
In all the leading shapes and colors.

TRIMMINGS, AIGRETTES, WINGS, & A VARIETY FANCY GOODS

A full line Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Pinafores and Aprons, which will be sold at the very lowest price to suit the times.

A Few London-made Hats and Bonnets.

250 Ladies Black and Colored Tape Hats—at 1s 9d & 2s each; worth 3s and 4s.

Dress-making will receive our best attention. The nearest Millinery Store to the Railway Depot

ap 28, 1m, eod, f, s. 136, Duckworth Street; East of Atlantic Hotel.

AT N. OHMAN'S,

(Atlantic Hotel Building, Water Street.)

TABLE SPOONS & FORKS, DESERT SPOONS and Forks, Teaspoons of the finest White Metal—at reduced prices.

WATCHES, CLOCKS and TIME-PIECES, Engagement & Wedding Rings, Chains, Lockets, Brooches & Ear-rings, Studs and Scarf Pins, &c., &c.

GET YOUR WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired and renovated at N. Ohman's, Atlantic Hotel Building.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

Insurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1883:

Authorised Capital.....£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....500,000

II.—FIRE FUND.
Reserve.....£844,576 19 11
Premium Reserve.....362,188 18 3
Balance of profit and loss act.....67,895 12 6

III.—LIFE FUND.
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....£3,274,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....473,147 3 2

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1883.
FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Net Life Premiums and Interest.....£469,075 5 3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....124,717 7 1

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Net Fire Premiums and Interest.....£1,157,073 14 0
£1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.
Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH & LONDON.

GEO. SHEA,
General Agent for Nfld.

mar 6, tey.

London and Provincial
Fire Insurance Company,
LIMITED.

All classes of Property Insured on equitable terms.
Prompt settlement of Losses.

ap 10. M. MONROE.
Agent for Newfoundland.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.'y,
OF NEW YORK.—ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets, January 1st, 1887.....\$114,181,963
Cash Income for 1886.....\$21,137,176
Insurance in force about.....\$400,000,000
Policies in force about.....\$130,000

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

J. W. FITZPATRICK,
Travelling Agent.

feb 12, 3m, 2iv

LONDON & LANCASHIRE
Fire Insurance Company.

Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality. The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information, may be obtained on application to

HARVEY & CO.
Agents at St. John's, Newfoundland.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

DEBATE ON FISH CULLAGE.

(continued.)

HON. A. W. HARVEY thought there should be created an independent board of appeal, in St. John's and Harbor Grace, from the cullers on the merchants wharves who are more or less in the interests of the merchants themselves. Such a provision would render the bill of some utility. He found it difficult to object to the passing of the measure, as it cannot do much harm, but certainly not the slightest good. He only desired that a principle of fairness should be established in this matter between fisherman and merchant. He believed the fishermen often think they are wronged when they are not, though there may have been cases where they have been wronged, but not by consent or knowledge of the merchant. He did not believe that any of our merchants would, knowingly, wrong the fisherman, but the merchant is not always on his wharf when fish is being culled, and even if he were, may not be aware of what is taking place on the culling board. He had known cases, years ago, wherein weights and measures were concerned, when friends of the store obtained that appellation from an ever-zealous, if not honest, regard for their employers interests in the weighing in of fish and other articles.

HON. C. BOWRING entirely agreed with preceding speakers. He regretted he was not present when the bill came on for second reading, as he should most certainly have opposed it as he could not see what possible benefit can be derived from it to any body. What is wanted to decide disputes between the planter and the person to whom he sells his fish, and also between merchant and merchant, is a sort of court of appeal on the merits of the cull; but to imagine that you can have every man on a mercantile premises a qualified and certified culler as this bill requires is simply absurd. There are times when all concerned, merchant, planter and fisherman are only too anxious to put off and dispose of their fish when the weather is favorable; and if there be much of it awaiting handling every available man, and also, he was sorry to say, woman is employed to expedite the business when the sun shines. Under such circumstances it would be utterly impossible to carry out the work if it were made obligatory that none but men holding a certificate, as this bill requires, should be placed over every culling board. If this measure be passed into law, it will fall into disuse like the pickled fish inspection act, which is at present

WORSER THAN USELESS, because it is found that the inspection of pickled fish coming from the out harbors, bearing the name of the Inspector, a man appointed at the request of any body, is not of any value whatsoever; and all has to be gone over again. The idea of a person having to serve seven years under a culler, is ridiculous, as there is no possibility of doing so. He must say he thought the negotiations and arrangements between persons buying and selling fish, heretofore existing, have worked so satisfactorily in the past for many generations, we may safely allow them to remain undisturbed. Very little of the fish that comes to St. John's and is culled on our wharves, is fish that must come to particular merchants. It more generally belongs to large planters, independent men who if dissatisfied with the cull, or think they are unfairly dealt with, can go elsewhere with their fish. If there were an independent court of appeal these differences could be adjusted. He was inclined to move that the committee rise without reporting, as he did not think that even a select committee, if it were referred to one, could lick the bill into a shape that would make it useful to the community.

HON. C. R. AYRE—No person that had any experience of the trade and fishery operations of this country would ever have introduced a measure of this character; and the fact of its presence before us must be attributed to ignorance on the part of those who have constructed it. As the hon. Mr. Bowring has truly said, for generations past the existing system has worked well without needing any interference of this kind; and he believed that every year fishermen are becoming more expert in looking after their own interests in the matter of fish culling, as well as any other matters incidental to their business, and are well able to look out for themselves. He himself had found them as careful in watching the cull and

SEEKING JUSTICE DONE THEM as was possible any person could be in selling any other commodity. And where they feared their fish was not of a quality to stand the culling board, they could always sell it *tailqual*. He regarded the bill as a useless one, and he was unaware that there are any complaints made, or petition, or request advanced from any person that would warrant its introduction. Transactions in the past have on the whole been satisfactory. Occasional differences of opinion may arise upon the cull, and if there were a competent person in whom confidence could be placed to pronounce on cases of dispute between buyer and seller, such a provision would be of more advantage than all the provisions of this measure as it now stands.

HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY said this bill had been placed in his charge by an hon. member of the lower house, who introduced it into that branch, and beyond taking charge of it, he (C.S.) did not profess to have any knowledge of it or of its subject matter. On the contrary, as he had stated when moving its second reading, he left it to be disposed of entirely by hon. members of this body, who from their knowledge and experience of the business and requirements of the trade of the country, were fully competent to deal with it in an intelligent and appropriate manner. However, as the bill has been read a second time, it seemed to him (C.S.) that it would not appear becoming to dispose of it in a summary manner, as it affects what may be looked upon as the interest of a considerable class of the fishermen. One hon. gentleman has remarked that no necessity has been known to exist for this measure in the shape in which it now presents itself, and that the

CUSTOMS OF GENERATIONS in regard to fish transactions and culling of fish has worked with general satisfaction. He (C.S.)

did not dispute that point, but we know that prescription or custom does not always form an infallible guide in support of any practice, and there may be inherent defects in the present system that it would be well to make an effort to remedy. Such a feeling at all events is abroad, and no doubt in many cases the position of planters and fishermen is not a sufficiently independent one to enable them to insist on what they may consider their rights in regard to this matter of fish culling. It can easily be understood that when a planter comes along in the fall, not having enough of fish to pay his account, and yet in expectation of receiving from the merchant supplies for the winter; in such a case he is not a free agent and cannot claim his rights if he believe he is being dealt unfairly with by the culler employed by the merchant. That state of things would afford a good reason why the cullers should be persons independent of both.

MERCHANT AND PLANTER.

and he quite concurred in the propriety of the erection of some tribunal to which any dispute with regard to culling of fish should be referred for settlement. However, he (C. S.) had no desire to occupy the time of the house unnecessarily, and if it be considered desirable to refer the bill to a select committee he was willing to comply with the suggestion, as the bill is altogether in the hands of hon. members. Whatever course they think best he was quite satisfied with.

On motion of hon. John Syme the committee then rose and reported progress.

On motion of hon. Colonial Secretary it was then ordered that the bill be referred to a select committee consisting of hon. C. Bowring, M. Monroe and the Colonial Secretary.

HON. JOHN SYME introduced a bill to amend chapter 90 of the consolidated statutes, which was then read a first time; to be read a second time to-morrow.

The house then adjourned till to-morrow.

THURSDAY, April 14.

The house met at half-past 4 o'clock.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

COMMITTEE ON CULLING OF FISH BILL.

SECOND READING INSOLVENCY AMENDMENT BILL.

These bills were allowed to stand over.

MESSAGE FROM THE ASSEMBLY.

Deputations from the lower house brought up for the Council's concurrence a bill to consolidate and amend the educational act; and a bill to consolidate and amend the General Water Company acts.

On motion of hon. Colonial Secretary these bills were severally read a first time; to be read a second time to-morrow.

The house then adjourned until Monday next.

MONDAY, April 18.

The house met at half-past four o'clock.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

COMMITTEE ON CULLING OF FISH BILL.—SECOND READING OF EDUCATION BILL.

It being mail day these bills were not proceeded with.

HON. A. W. HARVEY called the attention of the hon. Colonial Secretary to the fact that up to this time many documents, which it is usual to furnish to the house, have not yet been laid upon the table. There are certain reports of the monetary and other institutions which the law prescribes shall be annually laid before the legislature, and there must also be despatches of interest and importance, and which may have a bearing upon and assist in moulding our legislation, which should have been laid before the house at as early a period of the house as possible. The documents he referred to had never been kept back so long as in the present session; and in a short time more, as it approaches a termination, there will not be time to maturely consider them.

HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY, in reply, said he should do all in his power to have the usual documents laid upon the table as soon as possible.

The house then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 20.

The house met at the usual hour, and shortly afterwards adjourned until Friday next.

THE COLONIST

Is Published Daily, by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company" Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.

Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates, 50 cents per inch, for first insertion; and 25 cents per inch for each continuation. Special rates for monthly, quarterly, or yearly contracts. To insure insertion on day of publication advertisements must be in not later than 12 o'clock, noon.

Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. R. BOWERS,

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's Nfld.

Daily Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1887.

CLOSING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

At two o'clock, p.m., the Administrator, Sir F. B. T. Carter, prorogued the legislature with the following speech:—

A troop of police, mounted and on foot, presenting quite a soldierly appearance, under command of Colonel Fawcett, acted as guard of honor.

There was a full attendance of members of both houses. Judges Little and Conroy, and several ladies and prominent citizens were also present.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honorable House of Assembly:

In the absence of His Excellency Sir William Des Voeux, it devolves upon me in the completion of your legislative duties to terminate a protracted session, and thus relieve you from further attendance.

I gladly acknowledge the assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the business of this session, and you may retire from it with a feeling of confidence that your labors will be productive, in many important particulars, of substantial advantage to the community. It affords matter for much gratification, that Her Majesty has been pleased to assent to the act which you passed at the opening of the session for the restriction of the supply of bait fishes to foreign fishermen. The colony is thus enabled to consider the best prac-

ticable remedy for an evil which had already become most disastrous and far-reaching in its effects upon the national welfare of our people.

The proceedings of the Colonial Conference, which was held in London during last month, have naturally been viewed with deep interest to the people of these dependencies of the British Crown, and the results will assuredly establish, on an improved basis, the integrity of the empire. We must all highly appreciate the honor of precedence, accorded to the representatives of Newfoundland, as the oldest colony on that interesting occasion.

We have to regret that the seal fishery of this year has yielded an indifferent return for the capital and labor invested in this branch of our industries.

The alteration of the law relating to the exercise of electoral franchise, will, doubtless, be attended with those salutary results which have marked its application in other countries possessing representative institutions.

The construction of a branch line of railway to connect with Placentia, the line now in operation is a work of great public importance. I confidently trust that the facilities of this new and improved means of communication between the eastern and western portion of the colony will confer large benefits upon commerce, while appreciably promoting the convenience of the travelling public; and that lumbering and mining operations will derive from this agency a new and invigorating impetus.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honorable House of Assembly:

I thank you for the readiness with which you have provided for the expenditures rendered necessary during the past autumn and winter, and which were undertaken on the responsibility of the government.

I have to acknowledge the liberality with which you have adopted those measures in relation to the revenue, which are essential to the sustenance of the public credit, as well as the provision made for the service of the present year.

The appropriations shall be applied with due regard to economy and efficiency.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honorable House of Assembly:

I notice with pleasure the provision you have made for the permanent increase of the grants in support of education—a just recognition of the necessities of our growing population in connection with this important public question.

The attention you have bestowed upon various matters affecting the prosecution and protection of the fishery industries of the colony, cannot but be regarded with much general satisfaction.

I desire, in conclusion, to convey to you my sincere wishes for your welfare and prosperity.

At the close of Sir Frederic's address, the President of the Legislative Council announced that the legislature was prorogued until the 14th of July.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Their action relative to the Placentia Railway and the erection of Light Houses.

It is pretty generally admitted that a large minority of the members of the legislative council are led by the hon. Mr. Harvey. Whether this be due to Mr. Harvey's strength of mind, or his strength in debate, is a moot question; one thing, however, it is not due to, and that is his strength of argument. We should be sorry to go so far as to say that the hon. gentleman and his followers are insincere, but it is clear to those who heard him speak that a great deal of personal feeling and animus are mixed up with his sincerity. The hon. Mr. Bowring, who voted with him, recognized this fact, and admitted that the hon. gentleman's observations were "unparliamentary," and that the hon. gentleman himself was "somewhat fanatical."

At least thirty-two out of the thirty-six members of the house of assembly—the house responsible to the people—the only house in which money votes can originate, were in favor of the building of the Placentia railway. Notwithstanding this almost unanimous expression of opinion, the success of the whole scheme was jeopardized by five or six legislative councillors, not responsible to the people, and voicing only their own opinions and the opinions of a few property holders of St. John's. If by this small vote the building of the Placentia railway had been postponed for two years, the death-knell of the legislative council would have been sounded. Even now popular indignation has been aroused, and in many places throughout the island, the abolishment of this unimportant and irresponsible part of the constitution is demanded. But the welfare of a vast majority of the people of the country was wrapped up in a still more important measure that was thrown out by the legislative council. A unanimous address passed the house of assembly, providing for the erection of light-houses upon the following headlands, namely:—Upon the Western Head of St. Jacques; the Western Head of King's Cove; the Island of Maricot; Powell's Head, Trepassy; Salmon

Cove Point, Bay of Islands, Herring Head, Fogo; Funk Islands; Penguin Island, and for the erection of a steam whistle at Baccalieu. The value of these light-houses to our people—our sea-faring people—is beyond computation. But the lives and property of the people seem to be matters of little consideration to the members of the legislative council—with some few honorable and notable exceptions—and they hardly vouchsafed the subject an hour's debate or consideration. If the people of the country required any proof of the interest which the government of the day takes in their welfare, no better proof could be desired than is afforded in their willingness to erect so many light-houses upon the coast.

Let the legislative council be abolished or let the government send the hon. Mr. Harvey to Barcelona or London, so that he may get a ribbon or a grand cross or an iron cross or some decoration. It is really too bad that a gentleman of Mr. Harvey's undoubted ability, after serving his country so well, and after amassing an enormous fortune should be deprived of the coveted knighthood which he has been hankering after so long. But joking apart we think that the sooner the council is abolished, or that its members are elected by the people the better for the interests of the colony.—Com.

THE AGRICULTURAL ROADS.

LETTER OF MR. JOHN E. ROACH.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

St. John's, Tuesday, May 17.

DEAR SIR,—Public officials have always been, and are likely to continue to be, considered fair game for press comment and public criticism. To this I do not personally object, when such criticism is founded on principle and a desire to be of public good. The liberty of the press should be the safeguard of public and private interests. I, however, strongly object to officials, struggling manfully for existence, being made scape-goats and mediums for selfish purposes, and used in the manufacture of political capital. I have, Mr. Editor, listened to a considerable amount of talking and unmanly silence over the expenditure on the several so-called relief works, and whilst gentlemen on both sides have been painfully careful, and exact almost to the cent., in their various estimates and calculations per capita, etc., etc., drawing their comparisons and conclusions with mathematical nicety, to suit their individual purposes; yet, sir, I have not heard a word uttered in favor or defence of the several superintendents who had charge of these works, and who had, unquestionably, to bear the heat and burden of the day. Now, Mr. Editor, the representatives of the several districts could have placed themselves in possession of the reports furnished the government from time to time by the superintendents, and instead of hearing these officials day after day charged with matters for which the members were alone responsible, they have sir, for private and selfish purposes, remained dumb, and vouchsafed no reply—not a word in explanation as to the nature and amount of work performed, nor of the many difficulties attendant upon the carrying out of such works. No, Mr. Editor, not one, except the Receiver General who, in the case of Mr. Burchell, did speak out manfully in his behalf. Had the member (not the representative) for Port-de-Grave district been as conservative and as careful in gathering information as to the truly miserable condition of his people and their present requirements and future welfare, as he has been in ways and means most contemptible, in sounding public opinion and sentiment as to his political standing, and in listening to, and repeating all the rot and twaddle carried to him by a few cringing creatures in Brigus as to what the superintendent said and what he did not say, he would occupy a more pleasing position. The superintendent can never be charged with cut-throatism, whatever his many faults may be. He always made it a point to say or write nothing behind any man's back, that he is not prepared to say to his face; and he wishes to be treated in the same manner.

The large sum charged in the financial statement to the agricultural road, Brigus, has given rise to many remarks inside and outside the house, so large an expenditure, apparently, on one road, has been made a handle of, not only against the government, but also the superintendent (myself), and the work characterized as a piece of reckless waste and useless expenditure, and carried out by the pliant tool of the government (the superintendent), to suit their corrupt and selfish purposes and of their more corrupt supporters. Now, sir, I believe in fair play, and in giving man and devil his due; so I wish to explain how this amount appears as expended on one road whereas some fifteen works are included in the expenditure.

The immense extra work cast upon two of as obliging and gentlemanly officials as can be found in any country (Mr. Knight and Mr. Reed), compelled them to charge up all orders drawn by me on account of the many works, to one account; for without adding to their staff considerably, it would have been, in my opinion, an utter impossibility to separate and open up the thousand and

one accounts for the numerous works going on simultaneously throughout this country, and consequently the several amounts for Port-de-Grave district appears charged to the agricultural road. It may, therefore, prove of interest to the enquiring public how, and on what, this seeming large amount was expended, and will afford some idea of the soft job, as it has been called, of a superintendent and small staff.

My men, as will be seen by the following statement, were scattered over the district some fourteen miles apart at times, and were not half provided with suitable tools, and nine out of ten had never used a pick and shovel before, while hundreds of them, sir, a few years ago, would have laughed and scorned at the idea of one day being compelled to work for government at the starvation pittance of 70 cents per day. Such, Mr. Editor, was the material I had to work, and I need not be ashamed of the result. I may here absolve the government from any particle of blame, if such can be attached. They were, in the most part, guided by my reports and advices from time to time, and their instructions to me invariably were: "Do what will conserve the best interests of the districts generally, and in the opening up of new roads be most careful to keep the agricultural interests in view."

Now, sir, the above explanation and absolute being made on the face of being informed, a few days ago, by a member of the executive (Mr. Ayre), that the government were dissatisfied with me, that I was most impertinent and dictative, and so far as the government were concerned, I should have no further employment.

Now, Mr. Editor, the work performed.

1. Constructed eight (8) miles of Southern Pond, or Roach's road, as it is now locally called, and running through the entire distance good agricultural land. The best evidence of this road's usefulness is that already some twelve families, or more, have left their sea-side places and are now located upon this road.
2. Repaired Cupid's Riverhead road, thoroughly, one and a half miles.
3. Repaired Snow's Pond road, a distance of three and a half miles, adding new culverts and plank bridges, constructing a new bridge over the river which feeds the pond.
4. Repaired Long Pond road about a half a mile.
5. Rock cut Soper's Hill, leading down into Cupids—a heavy job.
6. Repaired Keating's Road one mile.
7. Repaired Marsh Road fully.
8. Repaired Droughedy road, including Juniper stump road four and three-quarter miles.
9. Repaired Lower Goulds road, and to Foley's Mill, four miles.
10. Built new upper Gould Bridge, 84 feet long and 15 feet wide. Two piers in centre, and two wood and stone abutments.
11. Built new Lower Goulds bridge—78 feet long and 14 feet wide; two piers in centre, and wood and stone abutments.

Repaired Hodge Water road—7½ miles, half of which was equal to constructing a new road, and included a fill across the great Hodge waters—quite an undertaking in itself—and made in place of a new and costly bridge, which should have been built had this fill of rocks not been made.

13. Constructed two miles of new road from Hodge Water road to connect with railroad. A difficult piece of road to construct.

Many other minor works are included and charged to the above roads. I may here say that the average cost of construction for new road per mile was \$2,200, without brushwood but with solid and substantial stone culvert, and plank bridges along all the roads.

Now, sir, I ask you to publish this somewhat lengthy and disjointed statement over my own signature, for I have been accused of writing numerous letters, some of which I would scorn to dictate, and which I hear no later than this morning, has sealed my fate with the government. My fate I considered sealed some time ago, when Mr. Ayre spoke out as he did on behalf of the executive, and as I have determined to leave this country, forced to seek work and a living for my family, I trust I shall find in the Great Republic, or in the Dominion, a little more liberalism and manliness than the spirit too often displayed by those men whose position should determine otherwise.

Thanking you for space, I am, dear sir, yours, etc.

JOHN E. ROACH.

EXTRACT OF REPORT OF GOVERNOR OF THE PENITENTIARY FOR 1886.

Upwards of fifty-six per cent. of the prisoners sentenced are habitual criminals, and is an evident proof of what little salutary effect is obtained from short sentences, especially in drunk and disorderly cases. The latter is amply verified by the fact that there is at present in custody a prisoner, 38 years old, who has been convicted seventy-three times, and sentenced to terms of imprisonment, while the average throughout is only twenty-seven and a half days; making, however, in all five and a half years, or one-seventh of his life in prison,—apart from the innumerable times he has been arrested and confined in the lock-up.

In this case flogging was also tried, but the inflicting of an indelible and cruel punishment seldom, or ever, brings out other than the baser or lower nature of man. The cumulative sentence system has been found to be the only effective remedy towards weaning and reclaiming such helpless inebriates.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The COLONIST will not be published to-morrow, Ascension Thursday.

The banking schooner *Clara Jane*, Captain John McGrath, arrived at Odein on Saturday, with 200 quintals of fish.

There will be meeting of the Shamrock Cricket Club on to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at nine o'clock, at the usual place. A full attendance is requested. may 18, 1887

The bill entitled "An act to make provision for the management of the town of St. John's and for other purposes," was withdrawn from the legislative council yesterday evening.

Messrs. Scott and Lester Bros., have ordered thirty thousand Irish cabbage plants, which arrived by the steamer *Caspian* to-day. The excellence of Irish cabbage plants is well known to farmers, and they grow in our soil better than any other.

QUEEN'S JUBILEE.—Yesterday's *Royal Gazette* announces that the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, the 10th and 11th of August. Tuesday, the 24th of May, will be observed as a public holiday.

The property owners—both householders and freeholders—are delighted to-day with the success of the petition and agitation against the Municipal Bill. The general opinion is in favor of a bill that will give the citizens full and complete control of their own affairs.

There is no truth in the report that Judge Prowse's house, Torbay Road, was broken into and robbed. Some enterprising individual aware of the corner in cabbage plants, commenced commercial farming, on his own account, by appropriating 1500 of the judge's plants—that's all.

Joshua Taverner, William Taverner and Thos. Rose, charged with sinking the schr. *Ranger*, in Smith's Sound, Trinity Bay, were committed to jail, awaiting their trial in the Supreme Court. Joshua Taverner was admitted to bail to-day. Sir Wm. Whiteway, K.C.M.G., is counsel for the accused.

All students of the School of Art are requested to meet in their several classes on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, in the *Old School-room* as usual. It is expected that the new furniture and fittings for the new rooms will be ready by Monday, and that the classes will meet in the new Art School after that date.

One article of rare worth was inadvertently omitted from the exhibition of Art list. It is a point-lace, hand-worked kerchief, about half a yard square. It is from the needle of one of the sisters of the convent at Brigus. The design is a delicate scroll, and is worked with no thread finer than No. 100. Ladies will thus realize the amount of time and patience the work occupied. The sisters of Brigus have a long, established reputation for delicate lace work.

The house of Mr. John Joy, of Carbonear, was burnt down with all its effects on Thursday night last, the 12th inst. A woman and little girl were also burnt, the latter fatally, the former though badly is on the road to recovery. The *Colonist* correspondent in wiring the circumstances at the time made a slight mistake in the personal of the victims of the accident. The woman who was burnt is the wife of Mr. John Joy, and the child was the seven year old daughter of Patrick and Hanora Joy. Mr. Joy, who supplies the correction, would ask Boston and U. S. papers to copy the item, he having a large number of friends in the former city.

The steamer *Caspian* arrived here at 2.30 this afternoon. Amongst her passengers was Hon. Robert Thorburn, looking very well after his trip across. A large crowd lined the wharf to witness the boat's arrival; there was no demonstration outside a few hearty hand-shaking to the new Knight. The members of the government went on board to welcome Sir Robert. The flags on the shipping in the harbor have been flying all day and hundreds of joy-guns were fired. The following is the list of her passengers:—Mrs. Scott and two children, Miss Walsh, Miss Lamburn, Hon. R. Thorburn, Messrs. W. P. Walsh, A. Bendell, J. R. Goodridge, W. E. Waterman, B. Lamburn, Ryan, and LaCroix.

MARRIAGES.

O'NEIL-FURLONG.—On the 12th inst., at Torbay, by the Rev. Father Clarke, Mr. James O'Neil, of Renew, to Miss Ellen Furlong, of Pouch Cove.

DEATHS.

GOSSE.—On Sunday, 16th inst., at Spaniard's Bay, John, eldest son of Mary Ann and Richard Gosse, aged 30 years.—[E. G. Standard please copy.]